

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

BOOKBINDING by European methods with the best materials, and under European supervision at the "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE. Always pronounced equal to home work, and prices very moderate.

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS at the most moderate prices at the "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE. All proofs are read and all work superintended by Englishmen. Always equal and generally superior to that done anywhere else. Estimates given.

No. 11,740. 號四百七千壹萬壹第 日九月八日一十二精光 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27TH, 1895. 五界體 號七十二月九年五十九百八千壹英華香

CHUNG NGOK SAN PO
(Chinese Daily Press).

PUBLISHED DAILY,
Is the oldest and still immovable the best

medium for Advertising among the

Native Community.

Established for nearly FORTY YEARS it

circulates largely throughout Southern China,

Indo-China, and Japan.

Terms for Advertising (Translations free) can

be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street,

Hongkong; or from the different Agents.

Documents translated from or into Classical

or Colloquial Chinese.

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not paid up in full period will be continued until paid.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Teleggraphic Address PRESS.

P.O. Box 20. Telephone No. 11.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that, in the absence of further rainfall, on and after TUESDAY, the 1st October, the SUPPLY OF WATER will only be turned on the Public Main during the following hours:

In the City of VICTORIA below CAINE Road, from 6 A.M. to 10 A.M.

In ST MARY ROAD, South side of ROBINSON ROAD, from 6 A.M. to 8 A.M.

In North side of ROBINSON ROAD, North side of UPPER RICHMOND ROAD, and in LOWER RICHMOND ROAD, from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M.

In QUEEN'S GARDENS, from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M.

In the PEAK ROAD above QUEEN'S GARDENS, from 7 A.M. to 8 A.M., and, in the PEAK ROAD below QUEEN'S GARDENS, from 8 A.M. to 9 A.M.

FRANCIS A. COOPER,
Water Authority.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1895. [2018]

NOTICE

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA
MASONIC BENEVOLENCE
FUND CORPORATION.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the above Corporation will be held at the MASONIC HALL, on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 5 p.m.

By Order,

A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1895. [2023]

OPENS on 1st OCTOBER.

HONGKONG BUTCHERY
and
COMPRADE'S STORE,
11 and 13, CENTRAL MARKET.

J. TATA.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1895. [2020]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned at 12 o'clock (NOON), on SATURDAY, the 19th October.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED, from the 10th to the 18th

proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO.,
General Agents.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LTD.,
Hongkong, 27th September, 1895. [2019]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship

ESMERALDA, will be despatched for the above port to MORROW, the 26th inst., at 5 P.M.

This steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SEBWIN & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 26th September, 1895. [2017]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

"NANCHANG,"

Captain Finlayson, will be despatched on

THURSDAY, the 3rd October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINEY,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1895. [2022]

W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

LETTS'S DIARIES, 1896.

IMPERIAL ENGLISH and CHINESE
DATE BLOCKS, 1896, now ready.

National Almanac for 1896.

A Comedy in Spasms, by Author of The Yellow

Actor.

The Outlaws of the Air, by George Griffiths.

Final Report of Royal Commission on Opium.

La Ceramique Chinoise par E. Grandjean.

Brassey's Naval Annual, 1895.

The Cure of Consumption, by Alabone.

Foley's Mechanical Engineers' Reference Book.

Neighbours of Ours, by Henry W. Newington.

A History of Hongkong, by Dr. E. J. Eitel.

A Trip to the Lofoo Mountains, by F. S. A.

Bourne.

The British Fleet, Commander Robinson, R.N.

Hints on Boat Sailing and Rowing.

The Sphæra of Englefield; Wolf Boldwood.

French Supplies Will's Tobacco.

French Supplies Three Gables Cigarettes.

French Supplies Pioneer Brand Tobacco.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

THE ANNUAL AQUATIC SPORTS

will be held at the BATH HOUSE

above Club TO-DAY and TO-MORROW (FRIDAY and SATURDAY), the 27th and 28th instant, at 4 P.M. on both days.

Admission for non-Members, 50 Cents each day.

Tickets obtainable from the CLUB STEWARD, Hongkong, 21st September, 1895. [1903]

A CONCERT.

In Aid of the Funds of the ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

will be given at THE MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL

on FRIDAY, the 4th OCTOBER.

H.E. Sir W. RODINSON, K.C.M.G.

will take the CHAIR

at 9.45 P.M.

up to which time Seats will be reserved for the Holders of WHITE TICKETS.

The following LADIES and GENTLEMEN have kindly consented to sing:

Mrs. BRAKE (Mrs. Mrs. E. CANVALLO)

Mrs. DENNETT (Mrs. Mrs. PRESTON)

Mrs. C. J. GRACE (J. KEAL and E. W. MARYLAND)

Tickets may be obtained at the MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL and from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH.

There will be a SPECIAL LATE TEAM

ELEY'S METAL-COVERED DAMP-PROOF CASES.

ELEY'S SPECIAL BELT CASES LOADED WITH [EO] POWDER.

PIGOU, WILKS & LAURENCE "ALLIANCE" POWDER

NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT, 14 lbs. per Case.

WALKER, PARER & CO'S ORDINARY SHOT, 14 lbs. per Case.

Spherical Bullets for 12 Bore Gun.

HONGKONG LIFE ASSOCIATION.

SATURDAY, 27TH SEPTEMBER, 1895.

2.45 P.M.

COMPETITION SHOW-TRAP CUP

Ranges 500 and 600 Yards. Shots Seven and One Eighter at each Distance.

Entrance Fee, Thirty Cents.

A. S. PALMER,

Acting Hon. Secretary,

Hongkong, 25th September, 1895. [1905]

JUAN ABRAHAM.

AUCTIONEER AND GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENT,

PLAZA DE GOYTIA NO. 12, MANILA,

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [1905]

SOLICITS Consignments of FURNITURE (New or Second-hand) for Sale on Comission.

Mr. ABRAHAM is at present in this Colony, and will be here to treat for the Purchase of all Descriptions of Household Effects.

HONGKONG HOTEL—Room No. 144.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1895. [1902]

PORLTAND CEMENT.

J. B. WHITE & BROS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1895. [1906]

AUCTIONS.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

BUILDING MATERIAL FOR SALE

I. Material contained in and comprising certain Houses in the RESUMED AREA

TAIPINGSHAN will be put to Sale at

Public Auction THIS DAY (FRIDAY), the 27th inst., at 3 o'clock in the AFTERNOON.

The Sale will take place at the junction of

LADDER STREET with SQUARE STREET.

For Particulars, apply at the PUBLIC WORKS

OFFICE.

By Command,

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,

Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1895. [1903]

PUBLIC AUCTION

DRAPERY AND OUTFITTING.

THE Undersigned has received Instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

(SATURDAY), the 28th SEPTEMBER,

Commencing at 2.30 P.M.

at his SALES ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET,

A LADDER STREET, GENTLEMEN'S DRAPERY AND

OUTFITTING.

Comprising—

ALL WOOL MATERIAL for AUTUMN

and WINTER WEAR cut into Suitable

Lengths, such as TWEEDS, MELTONS,

INTIMATION.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER
SEEDS.

SEASON 1895-96.

Our First Supplies of these best Quality Seeds have arrived, and Orders will be executed in the sequence in which they are received as long as the supply lasts.

SEED LISTS

with
HINTS FOR GARDENING
have been issued and can be obtained on application.

Our Seeds are all tested before being put up in NODON.

They are packed under our own Supervision, and the greatest care is exercised to insure protection in transit.

Sowings should be made in FINE WEATHER ONLY and the remainder of the packets secured from damp, and kept in a dry place for repeat sowings.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.
A high-class Fertilizer for Pot Plants and for use in the Garden generally.

It supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the Plants to attain to their full size, vigour, and beauty.

Sold in THIS containing 10 lbs. each... \$1.75.

28 lbs. " \$4.50.

Directions for use are given on the Label.

RANSOM'S "NEW PARIS"

I. A. W. N. MOWERS.

The Best and Cheapest Machines in the Market.

For Sale at Manufacturers' Prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1895.

[20]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Quotations concerning relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only Supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address PRESS.

P.O. Box 20. Telephone No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 27TH, 1895.

ACCORDING to the special report on Soochow and Hangchow included in the Legation report on the trade of China for 1894, foreigners are not likely to derive much direct benefit from the opening of those places. One or two shipping firms may open agencies, but there is little prospect of direct foreign trade conducted by foreign merchants being established. The Japanese, being able to compete on more even terms with the Chinese and being willing to engage in transactions which the European merchant would consider too risky to give attention to, will no doubt find their profit in the opening of the new ports and flourishing Japanese settlements may be expected to spring up. But although the opening of new ports may not lead to the establishment of European firms, European merchants and manufacturers nevertheless derive substantial benefit from the multiplication of points of contact. Such points facilitate the distributing trade and increase its volume, and though the distributors may be Chinese the foreign manufacturers and merchants benefit correspondingly. If the whole of China were thrown open to foreign trade no one would expect to see foreigners very largely established in the interior. The tendency of the foreign trade would still be to centre at Hongkong and Shanghai, with but increased transport facilities, freedom from squeezes, and the opportunities that would be afforded to Europeans of themselves watching the internal markets and studying their requirements, the volume of trade would be increased. The opening of any new port is therefore to be welcomed as in itself a boon to trade even though it may not lead to the establishment of a single foreign firm.

But it is little use having ports nominally opened if the squeeze system is allowed to continue. As Mr. BYRON BRENNAN says in his report on the trade of Canton, "Much is expected of the opening of new treaty ports, but what would be greater benefit to our trade is the complete enjoyment of our treaty rights at the ports already opened." To the Chinese official mind, a port is open "when a foreign vessel may pass an imaginary line or payment of certain duties." In that sense Canton is open, but in no other. Mr. BRENNAN goes on to describe the illegal taxation which takes place. Anywhere beyond the Customs examination shed and the city walls or so forth the site of the foreign concession, foreign merchandise is liable to further imposts at the discretion of the provincial authorities, so that the import duty levied according to the treaty tariff can only be considered as a first instalment on account of the Central Government, while the provincial officials claim as much, now, as seems good, to them. "If the importer is a Chinaman, as in nine cases out of ten he is, he pays his lekun and other taxes before even landing his goods; if a foreigner, the lekun pales very soon and on whose account the goods have been

"imported, or to whom the foreigner sells them, and the Chinaman is called upon to pay his tax often before the merchandise has passed into his possession." The Japanese proposed to make the abolition of lekun a condition of the Shimotsukei treaty, but yielded to the arguments brought forward by the Chinese and waived the demand. It is to be hoped, however, that the matter will be dealt with in some way in the commercial treaty, and that the tax is not to be abolished it will at least be made a definite and fixed one, instead of each squeeze station being allowed to make what it can out of the goods that pass through.

The P. & O. steamer Malacca left London for this port direct on the 1st inst.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Sarpedon, from Foochow, left Singapore yesterday morning and may be expected here on about the 1st October.

As will be seen from the Report of the meeting of the Sanitary Board, the washermen do not take kindly to the big laundry pass for the regulation of laundries.

The keepers of a gambling house in Kwai Wu Lane was yesterday fined \$500 with the alternative of six months imprisonment. Seven men who were using the house were each fined \$20.

The concert which was to have been given at the Mount Austin Hotel last night in aid of the funds of the Alice Memorial Hospital did not take place, owing to the threatening weather. It stands postponed until Friday next.

A fish gambler was charged at the Magistrate yesterday with selling No. 26 Wing Sing Street as a common gaming house. Two were fined \$100 each and the others were each fined \$10.

The concert which was to have been given at the Mount Austin Hotel last night in aid of the funds of the Alice Memorial Hospital did not take place, owing to the threatening weather. It stands postponed until Friday next.

A man named Tung Kuan-shan either jumped or fell overboard from the steamer Ping Sing on Wednesday night while she was lying at China Morescott Wharf. His body was not recovered. Some time ago the man tried to hang himself.

We are indebted to the Spanish Consul for a copy of the following telegram from the Manila Consulate:—Binondo, 25th September, 5.30 p.m. Observations made in North Linzon seem to indicate that the storm is going by the east of Formosa towards Japan.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

MEZZANINE FLOORS.

The report of the Committee concerning the erection of mezzanine floors in new buildings was read, and regulations were passed dealing with the subject.

THE PARTITION OF TAI BOTTLED.

The Acting Medical Officer of Health forwarded the following report concerning fat bottling in Circular Pathway:—"That a nuisance exists in Circular Pathway that a nuisance appears to have come from the Canton Mint. In the earlier days of that establishment the worn out dies were destroyed and it is believed that a good many of them are in use by cutters.

A counterfeit coin manufactory has been discovered and broken up at Macao. Ten and twenty cent pieces were being struck from dies which appeared to have come from the Canton Mint. In the earlier days of that establishment the worn out dies were destroyed and it is believed that a good many of them are in use by cutters.

The following minutes were adopted:—

Mr. Ede.—"I think notice should be given to the Sanitary Board that we have received a communication from a responsible time, saying a month and a half regrading such subjects.

The Acting Colonel Surgeon—I agree with Mr. Ede.

The Acting Captain Superintendent of Police—I agree with Mr. Ede.

On the motion of the President it was resolved to take the action suggested by the Acting Medical Officer of Health.

IN SANITARY CHUAN DIVAN.

The Acting Medical Officer of Health made a report on the insanitary condition of divans. He said that "the regulations and control of these divans is evidently a matter which can be no longer delayed. It is a question for consideration as to whether they should be used with as public a character as an ordinary lodging house. Most of them are in the hands of foreign traders, mostly English, in this case by day and night, and would possibly be better to regulate them in a manner similar to the common lodging houses. The divans are conducted on a-fee system. Some of the owners conduct a business from the opium farms at a cost of \$1 a month, and supply accommodation, pipe, lamp without any charge, the smokers being obliged to contribute to the cost of the pipe, and the opium which he collects from the pipes. The majority supply the opium in pieces of 16 and 32 cads. The business is entirely so lucrative that the possibility of making a small addition to the revenue of the colony by charging for licences to diversify smokes itself."

The following minutes were adopted:—

Mr. Ede.—"I am in favour of inspection of these and their regulation, but I would not interfere with their closing hours."

The Acting Captain Superintendent of Police—I agree with Mr. Ede.

On the motion of the President it was resolved to take the action suggested by the Acting Medical Officer of Health.

IN SANITARY CHUAN DIVAN.

The Acting Medical Officer of Health made a report on the insanitary condition of divans. He said that "the regulations and control of these divans is evidently a matter which can be no longer delayed. It is a question for consideration as to whether they should be used with as public a character as an ordinary lodging house. Most of them are in the hands of foreign traders, mostly English, in this case by day and night, and would possibly be better to regulate them in a manner similar to the common lodging houses. The divans are conducted on a-fee system. Some of the owners conduct a business from the opium farms at a cost of \$1 a month, and supply accommodation, pipe, lamp without any charge, the smokers being obliged to contribute to the cost of the pipe, and the opium which he collects from the pipes. The majority supply the opium in pieces of 16 and 32 cads. The business is entirely so lucrative that the possibility of making a small addition to the revenue of the colony by charging for licences to diversify smokes itself."

The following minutes were adopted:—

Mr. Ede.—"I am in favour of inspection of these and their regulation, but I would not interfere with their closing hours."

The Acting Captain Superintendent of Police—I agree with Mr. Ede.

On the motion of the President it was resolved to take the action suggested by the Acting Medical Officer of Health.

IN SANITARY CHUAN DIVAN.

The Acting Medical Officer of Health made a report on the insanitary condition of divans. He said that "the regulations and control of these divans is evidently a matter which can be no longer delayed. It is a question for consideration as to whether they should be used with as public a character as an ordinary lodging house. Most of them are in the hands of foreign traders, mostly English, in this case by day and night, and would possibly be better to regulate them in a manner similar to the common lodging houses. The divans are conducted on a-fee system. Some of the owners conduct a business from the opium farms at a cost of \$1 a month, and supply accommodation, pipe, lamp without any charge, the smokers being obliged to contribute to the cost of the pipe, and the opium which he collects from the pipes. The majority supply the opium in pieces of 16 and 32 cads. The business is entirely so lucrative that the possibility of making a small addition to the revenue of the colony by charging for licences to diversify smokes itself."

The following minutes were adopted:—

Mr. Ede.—"I am in favour of inspection of these and their regulation, but I would not interfere with their closing hours."

The Acting Captain Superintendent of Police—I agree with Mr. Ede.

On the motion of the President it was resolved to take the action suggested by the Acting Medical Officer of Health.

IN SANITARY CHUAN DIVAN.

The Acting Medical Officer of Health made a report on the insanitary condition of divans. He said that "the regulations and control of these divans is evidently a matter which can be no longer delayed. It is a question for consideration as to whether they should be used with as public a character as an ordinary lodging house. Most of them are in the hands of foreign traders, mostly English, in this case by day and night, and would possibly be better to regulate them in a manner similar to the common lodging houses. The divans are conducted on a-fee system. Some of the owners conduct a business from the opium farms at a cost of \$1 a month, and supply accommodation, pipe, lamp without any charge, the smokers being obliged to contribute to the cost of the pipe, and the opium which he collects from the pipes. The majority supply the opium in pieces of 16 and 32 cads. The business is entirely so lucrative that the possibility of making a small addition to the revenue of the colony by charging for licences to diversify smokes itself."

The following minutes were adopted:—

Mr. Ede.—"I am in favour of inspection of these and their regulation, but I would not interfere with their closing hours."

The Acting Captain Superintendent of Police—I agree with Mr. Ede.

On the motion of the President it was resolved to take the action suggested by the Acting Medical Officer of Health.

IN SANITARY CHUAN DIVAN.

The Acting Medical Officer of Health made a report on the insanitary condition of divans. He said that "the regulations and control of these divans is evidently a matter which can be no longer delayed. It is a question for consideration as to whether they should be used with as public a character as an ordinary lodging house. Most of them are in the hands of foreign traders, mostly English, in this case by day and night, and would possibly be better to regulate them in a manner similar to the common lodging houses. The divans are conducted on a-fee system. Some of the owners conduct a business from the opium farms at a cost of \$1 a month, and supply accommodation, pipe, lamp without any charge, the smokers being obliged to contribute to the cost of the pipe, and the opium which he collects from the pipes. The majority supply the opium in pieces of 16 and 32 cads. The business is entirely so lucrative that the possibility of making a small addition to the revenue of the colony by charging for licences to diversify smokes itself."

The following minutes were adopted:—

Mr. Ede.—"I am in favour of inspection of these and their regulation, but I would not interfere with their closing hours."

The Acting Captain Superintendent of Police—I agree with Mr. Ede.

On the motion of the President it was resolved to take the action suggested by the Acting Medical Officer of Health.

IN SANITARY CHUAN DIVAN.

The Acting Medical Officer of Health made a report on the insanitary condition of divans. He said that "the regulations and control of these divans is evidently a matter which can be no longer delayed. It is a question for consideration as to whether they should be used with as public a character as an ordinary lodging house. Most of them are in the hands of foreign traders, mostly English, in this case by day and night, and would possibly be better to regulate them in a manner similar to the common lodging houses. The divans are conducted on a-fee system. Some of the owners conduct a business from the opium farms at a cost of \$1 a month, and supply accommodation, pipe, lamp without any charge, the smokers being obliged to contribute to the cost of the pipe, and the opium which he collects from the pipes. The majority supply the opium in pieces of 16 and 32 cads. The business is entirely so lucrative that the possibility of making a small addition to the revenue of the colony by charging for licences to diversify smokes itself."

The following minutes were adopted:—

Mr. Ede.—"I am in favour of inspection of these and their regulation, but I would not interfere with their closing hours."

The Acting Captain Superintendent of Police—I agree with Mr. Ede.

On the motion of the President it was resolved to take the action suggested by the Acting Medical Officer of Health.

IN SANITARY CHUAN DIVAN.

The Acting Medical Officer of Health made a report on the insanitary condition of divans. He said that "the regulations and control of these divans is evidently a matter which can be no longer delayed. It is a question for consideration as to whether they should be used with as public a character as an ordinary lodging house. Most of them are in the hands of foreign traders, mostly English, in this case by day and night, and would possibly be better to regulate them in a manner similar to the common lodging houses. The divans are conducted on a-fee system. Some of the owners conduct a business from the opium farms at a cost of \$1 a month, and supply accommodation, pipe, lamp without any charge, the smokers being obliged to contribute to the cost of the pipe, and the opium which he collects from the pipes. The majority supply the opium in pieces of 16 and 32 cads. The business is entirely so lucrative that the possibility of making a small addition to the revenue of the colony by charging for licences to diversify smokes itself."

The following minutes were adopted:—

Mr. Ede.—"I am in favour of inspection of these and their regulation, but I would not interfere with their closing hours."

The Acting Captain Superintendent of Police—I agree with Mr. Ede.

On the motion of the President it was resolved to take the action suggested by the Acting Medical Officer of Health.

IN SANITARY CHUAN DIVAN.

The Acting Medical Officer of Health made a report on the insanitary condition of divans. He said that "the regulations and control of these divans is evidently a matter which can be no longer delayed. It is a question for consideration as to whether they should be used with as public a character as an ordinary lodging house. Most of them are in the hands of foreign traders, mostly English, in this case by day and night, and would possibly be better to regulate them in a manner similar to the common lodging houses. The divans are conducted on a-fee system. Some of the owners conduct a business from the opium farms at a cost of \$1 a month, and supply accommodation, pipe, lamp without any charge, the smokers being obliged to contribute to the cost of the pipe, and the opium which he collects from the pipes. The majority supply the opium in pieces of 16 and 32 cads. The business is entirely so lucrative that the possibility of making a small addition to the revenue of the colony by charging for licences to diversify smokes itself."

The following minutes were adopted:—

Mr. Ede.—"I am in favour of inspection of these and their regulation, but I would not interfere with their closing hours."

The Acting Captain Superintendent of Police—I agree with Mr. Ede.

On the motion of the President it was resolved to take the action suggested by the Acting Medical Officer of Health.

IN SANITARY CHUAN DIVAN.

The Acting Medical Officer of Health made a report on the insanitary condition of divans. He said that "the regulations and control of these divans is evidently a matter which can be no longer delayed. It is a question for consideration as to whether they should be used with as public a character as an ordinary lodging house. Most of them are in the hands of foreign traders, mostly English, in this case by day and night, and would possibly be better to regulate them in a manner similar to the common lodging houses. The divans are conducted on a-fee system. Some of the owners conduct a business from the opium farms at a cost of \$1 a month, and supply accommodation, pipe, lamp without any charge, the smokers being obliged to contribute to the cost of the pipe, and the opium which he collects from

generally speaking, are not a buyers' still there remains one branch of trade to which his services have so far proved indispensable, and that is as a shipping agent. This has been the general experience. I think it may say, for many years past. With the exception of the China Merchants Steamship Company, which is artificially nurtured and encouraged by official protection, the management of vessels of this type is steadily removed from the hands of Europeans. The Chinese, with their ships engaged in the coast and river trade as well as with those running to foreign countries, Chinese owned steam launches have been running daily for some time past from Shanghai to Soochow, and from Shanghai to Hangchow. They may often be seen leaving Shanghai with as many as seven or eight Chinese household in tow. There is already a large trade in foreign vessels, especially in the Szechuan River port facilities, and all efforts to increase armament. I see nothing to prevent a foreign owned line of light draught steamers being successfully introduced in the routes between the two cities and Shanghai. There will be an immense deal of cargo to be conveyed as well as passengers, and if it is to come under the control and protection of the foreign custom-houses, it will not have to be carried in the usual foreign type.

But what would be possible or profitable will depend very much on the provisions as to navigation to be drawn up by the Chinese and Japanese Governments. All that we know can be used to forecast the future. If, for instance, there be no change made with regard to the present rules by which native goods are carried from one treaty port to another, foreign vessels produced exclusively between Shanghai and Soochow will be unable to compete with a full tax duty and a half. It is plain that under such circumstances the local trade between these places will be more economically conducted in junks. Foreign vessels will only secure transhipment cargo which is coming from, or is destined for, other treaty ports or foreign countries, and has no further duty to pay on re-exportation.

This isolation from inland trades of their distant countries must prove a grand boon to the two cities themselves. They are great manufacturing centres drawing raw materials from distant parts and exporting their wares to all parts of the empire. Escaping the native transit duty which they now pay both on the materials that are brought to them and on the finished products which they send away, they will add their manufacturing business in a marked degree, and the opening of the ports, though done at the bidding of a foreign hand, will conduct most of all to the benefit of China herself. At the same time foreign trade will reap some advantage. For as these cities continue to grow in population and wealth, so will they be able to purchase and consume larger stores of every kind of foreign manufacture.

THE STRANDING OF THE "BELGIC."

The Japan Advertiser gives the following account of the stranding of the "Belgic":

If the accounts of the passengers are true, and there seems no reason to doubt the veracity of their statements, the stranding of the "Belgic" was due to an error on the part of the commander. Captain Walker was on the bridge at the time when he received a second officer, Mr. Becken, who was destined to be drowned five minutes later. The full moon was shining brightly, the Cape King Lightships were four miles behind, and the "Belgic," which should have been heading about due west to clear the point of Saseki, was bearing up to the north where as it appeared to the inexperienced passengers there was nothing but a bare beach ahead. The passengers, who had been on deck all night, drew back as they could of the first few bits of Japan that rose before them in the moonlight. It was 8.30 o'clock. The chief officer had completed his watch half an hour before and had turned into his cabin for a nap; the captain and second officer, walked the bridge. Presently it was noticed that the vessel was heading at full speed for what seemed to be an unbroken coast a mile away. The chief officer went down to the deck and asked some of the passengers who asked whether the vessel was going, but he could not answer them satisfactorily. A few moments later the "Belgic" plunged into the sand.

Mr. Henry P. Umber, of San Francisco, who was a passenger on the "Belgic" and an actor in many of the subsequent events, tersely describes the whole affair from notes he made as soon as possible after the incidents alighted to volume.

Mr. Umber was on the upper deck with the other passengers watching the gradually developing features of the coast of Japan as they leaped up through the moonlight. There was no shock to speak of when the ship struck; it was not until an incoming billow struck her to windward and lifted her up as it rolled under, that she bumped softly on the bottom. The ship stopped; the chief engineer jumped up an excited, though rather cautious, while from his cabin on the bridge the chief officer rushed out with nothing on but his undershirt. As the vessel was swept further inland she listed to windward and in that position all remained until the passengers left her. The Chinese passengers grew frantic with terror as this juncture; and while the ship was firing up rockets as signals of distress, and barbette guns were trained 11,200 lbs. each, 824 lbs. hemp, 253 holes waste silk, 10 cases bristles, 33,776 cangs ginger, 620 cangs ginger, 9 cases figures, 9 packages sundries, 83 cases canes, and 2 cases preserves. For London and/or Manchester, 50 holes waste silk. For London and/or New York—36 cases bristles. For New York—3 cases hats. For Liverpool—1 case books and 2 packages sundries. For Glasgow—5 packages sundries.

HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.

27th September to 3rd October.

HIGH WATER. LOW WATER.

Hongkong Mean Height. Hongkong Mean Height.

Mean Height. Mean Height.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"CANTON," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, BOMBAY, AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that their goods will be landed and placed at the risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

This vessel brings on cargo from Persian Gulf or a.s. B. I. S. N. Co.'s and Bombay Persian S. N. Co.'s steamers.

From Madras or a.s. Cunard.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 p.m. To-day.

Cargo not cleared by the 27th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same given to the Consignee or his representative if this Office will attend to examine them at 10 A.M. on the 27th and at 10 A.M. on the 28th inst., after which no claims will be recognized.

ALF. WOOLLEY, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1895. [1965]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR"

having arrived from the above ports Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be landed at the risk in the Godowns of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Co., Limited, Wan Chai.

Consignees of cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take the MEDITELL delivery of their Goods from such docks implying the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO., Hongkong, 23rd September, 1895. [1965]

LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENGLYME"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by land or sea, or their goods and chattels, landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whereby delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be landed unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 30th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are requested to prevent all claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 7th proximo, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1895. [1965]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNNEES' Company's Steamship

"PALAMED."

are hereby notified that the cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or loaded at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 27th inst.

Goods undelivered after the 30th October will be subject to Rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 a.m. on the 30th October.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1895. [1965]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "KARLSRUHE."

The above-named steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Oil, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stowed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will go on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd, October will be subject to Rent.

All damaged, chief, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd October, at 3 p.m.

All claims must reach us before the 7th October, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by MELCHIERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1895. [1965]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE

STEAM TO SHANGHAI

THE Company's Steamship

"KÄRLEGRUIT."

Captain H. Waite, will leave for the above port THIS MORNING, the 27th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHIERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1895. [1965]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AND NAGASAKI.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA)

THE Company's Steamship

"HOHENZOLLERN."

Captain P. Wordin, will leave for the above port THIS MORNING, the 27th inst., at 10 A.M.

Return Tickets will be granted available also for return Voyage by the Steamer of the NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD CO.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHIERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1895. [1965]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR."

Captain J. G. Offtont, will be despatched as above to the above ports THIS MORNING, the 28th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1895. [1965]

DOUGLAS'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

FOR CHINATOWN, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMOA."

Captain J. Higgins, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 29th inst., at DAYLIGHT, and not will be specifically notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS'S LAPEAK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1895. [1965]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE Company's Steamship

"IXION."

Captain Nich. will be despatched as above to the above ports on SUNDAY, the 29th inst., at DAYLIGHT, and not will be specifically notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1895. [1965]

"GIBB" LINE OF CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS

THE Steamship

"SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE"

Calling at Ports of Call and via Tigris to

ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1895. [1965]

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE

THE Steamship

"PATRICK."

Captain Wright, will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, the 28th inst., at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1895. [1965]

FOR MANILA DIRECT

THE Steamship

"AMUR."

Captain C. Morris, will be despatched for the above port on MONDAY, the 30th instant, instead of as previously notified.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at Through Rates for transhipment at MANILA for BANGKOK, CAMBODIA, SANTANDER, and other SPANISH PORTS.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Ship. First Class Saloon is situated amidships, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

VILLA LOPEZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1895. [1965]

FOR THE LINE OF STEAMERS

THE Steamship

"SHIRE."

Calling at LONDON, HAMBURG, AND ANTWERP.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1895. [1965]

FOR MANILA DIRECT

THE Steamship

"CARMAHENSHEM."

Captain J. Wright, will be despatched for the above port on MONDAY, the 30th instant, instead of as previously notified.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at Through

Rates for transhipment at MANILA for BANGKOK, CAMBODIA, SANTANDER, and other SPANISH PORTS.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Ship. First Class Saloon is situated amidships, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CAILLIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1895. [1965]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR"

having arrived from the above ports Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be landed at the risk in the Godowns of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Co., Limited, Wan Chai.

Consignees of cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take the MEDITELL delivery of their Goods from such docks implying the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1895. [1965]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENGLYME"

having arrived from the above ports Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be landed at the risk in the Godowns of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Co., Limited, Wan Chai.

Consignees of cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take the MEDITELL delivery of their Goods from such docks implying the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1895. [1965]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENGLYME"

having arrived from the above ports Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be landed at the risk in the Godowns of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Co., Limited, Wan Chai.

Consignees of cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take the MEDITELL delivery of their Goods from such docks implying the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1895. [1965]